

# Whig & Chronicle.

Knoxville Whig Established 1839.  
Knoxville Chronicle Established 1870.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27, 1875.

Gen. Longstreet has purchased a half interest in a hotel at Gainesville, Georgia.

The New York Methodist reaffirms the genuineness of the recent letter of Bishop Capers, furnished that paper by Rev. Dr. Deems.

The New York Tribune says the Democrats of Pennsylvania do not desire the services of Wm. Allen and Sam Carey in the canvass. We think this quite likely.

HON. J. M. THOMAS, Representative in Congress from this District, has called the attention of the Secretary of War to an appropriation made at the last session of Congress for a survey of the French Broad river, from Leadville to its mouth, with a view to making such improvements as are required to make the river navigable. He has requested the Secretary to have the survey made at once, so as to have a report at the next session of Congress. This is an important movement. If this stream can be thus improved it will not only prove of great advantage to Knoxville, but to one of the most productive sections of East Tennessee.

In a few weeks Congress will be in session, when we may expect lively times. The first thing of interest will be the election of a Speaker of the House. That body being largely Democratic, of course the new Speaker is to be a Democrat. There are divers candidates in the field, and many others "lying out," hoping that they may be selected.

This will probably develop the strength of the two factions of the party, on the currency question. The prominence of this question will probably settle the question as to the election of some of the candidates now in the field, and some one may be taken up who has not committed himself to either side.

There will be many interesting questions to come before the next session of Congress, to be posted on which one will only have to read the daily CHRONICLE or the weekly WHIG AND CHRONICLE.

REV. JUSTIN D. FULTON, who visited our city sometime ago, and who preached and lectured here, has been having some trouble with the deacons of his church in Brooklyn. He is pastor of the Hanson Place Baptist Church. A meeting of the members of the church was held on the evening of October 12th, for the purpose of considering the proposed resignation of some of the deacons, at which excitement ran high, and the pastor flatly denounced the statement of one of the recalcitrant deacons as "a lie." The church passed a resolution finally to investigate the deacons. The Brooklyn Union notices the little "unpleasantness" as follows:

"When the shepherd falls upon his bell-wethers with the bald end of his crook, and scatters frightened mutton and lamb's wool all over the sheep pasture, the gambolling that used to be pastoral turns to plain betting that the pastor and his flock will hold together no longer than it takes to pull out a handful of wool. A Hanson, but not a handsome state of things."

The next report from the Postmaster-General will show the Post-office Department in a very satisfactory condition. The expenses have been reduced to the minimum point, while the receipts of the Department have been larger than usual, so that the deficit left to be provided for will be much smaller than in former years. Notwithstanding the steady croakings of partisan newspapers and the whinnies of little starveling journals, it is a fact that the Postoffice Department is managed with greater efficiency and more economically than at any time in the history of our Government. The centennial year will dawn upon a people better supplied with mail facilities, taking our vast domain and sparsely populated territory into consideration, than any people on the globe.

Much credit is due to Postmaster-General Creswell, who so efficiently discharged the duties of Postmaster-General for years, and to his successor now in office, Hon. Marshall Jewell, for this admirable state of affairs. Mr. Jewell has discharged, and still is discharging the duties of his office in such a manner as to meet the cordial commendation of the best men all over the land.

## HOW TO HAVE A HOME MARKET.

We understand that parties in New York are arranging to commence in a short time, the mining of rich deposits of zinc found on Powell's river in Union county. It is proposed to gather the ore and bring it down Powell and Clinch rivers to Clinton, then over the Knoxville and Ohio road to this point and then ship from here direct to New York City, where it will be smelted and put into shape for market. Now the question is, why do we thus allow our wealth taken from our very doors, and sent off to enrich our neighbors in the East, while we derive no appreciable benefit from it?

This transaction is only a parallel case with hundreds of others. Our very life blood is constantly being extracted from our veins and being transfused into those of our Eastern neighbors who are already stronger than we. Now we can not truthfully say that we have no capital in our country to improve this and other advantages which nature has so lavishly bestowed upon us, for we have. There is enough unproductive capital in East Tennessee, which if properly employed would double our wealth in a few years and add fifty per cent. to our population. But our moneyed men seem dead to their own interests and to the interest of the country in too many instances.

We must wake up to the situation, or in a few years our beloved East Tennessee, rich in soil and minerals, and in her heaven-blessed climate, will find "hard times," the like of which we have never dreamed of before.

Before the war we were always sure of a market for our corn, wheat, oats, bacon, mules, horses, hogs, &c., in the States south of us. But now each succeeding year makes that market more uncertain. The people down there produce ten times as much grain as they did in 1860, and every year they are giving more attention to such crops. It was once thought that corn and wheat could not be successfully cultivated in Georgia and other Southern States. But this has proven to be an illusion. These crops can be cultivated there with a certain degree of success, and they will be. Consequently our farmers must look elsewhere for a market. Where are they to find it? Our plan, and we think the only true plan, is to build up manufactures at home, and to encourage such a diversification of industries as will create a market at home for all our agricultural products. We say it is not only practicable, but it is absolutely necessary to our financial success. It is no visionary theory on our part, but it is an absolute fact, which we are bound to realize if we keep pace with the spirit of progress characteristic of the age in which we live.

THE Age, of Thursday, thinks it would be difficult to make the people of North Carolina to believe that the old reprobate, D. H. Hill, possesses the hyena-like nature attributed to him by the editor of this paper. We think that his hyena-like nature is perfectly apparent. He delights to prey upon the reputations of dead men. The victims of his slanderous pen are in the grave. His slanderous attacks on Generals Thomas and Canby, ex-Secretary Stanton, Senator Sumner and ex-President Johnson, show that he is meaner, lower, more loathsome and more contemptible than even the African hyena. His cold-blooded villainy is conspicuous in his attacks upon the reputations of dead men who, during their lives, committed the (to him) unpardonable offense of remaining loyal to the Government of the United States.

THE Christian Intelligencer, of New York, says:

"The people of this country are now paying capital and compound interest for their lavish expenditure in the flush times of the war and the few years succeeding it. Shoddy put on its plumes and flaunted itself in silks and velvets and gold; sober-minded people caught the plague; everybody and everything glittered. Now the tinsel has worn off. Financial reaction has made hard times."

STILSON HUTCHINS, a sort of "Jack-with-a-lantern" editor, who has pretty well starved out the St. Louis Times has gone East and the Nashville American says:

"If Stilson Hutchins, of the St. Louis Times, should succeed in getting control of the New York World—for which purpose he is said to have gone East—look out for a red-hot infallible organ that will make things livelier in Wall street."

## From the Daily Chronicle of Oct 22 A MEAN ATTEMPT TO STIR UP STRIFE.

In the Press and Herald's report yesterday morning of the proceedings of the Southern Methodist Conference of the preceding day, we find the following uncalled-for, not to say untruthful, paragraph:

"The last session of the Conference that met in Knoxville was held in the troublous time immediately subsequent to the war, a period when the Southern Methodist Church was divided upon the question of political bigotry, and had a defense from contemptuous and often violent treatment save their own brave adherence to principle and the unwavering good will of those who were a friendly newspaper. But time's changes have wrought wonders. Truth, crushed to earth, has risen, and the men who were wont to spurn Southern Methodism are now among the foremost in respectful consideration."

The author of the foregoing speaks as one having authority, but we trust the Conference now in session does not consider this as giving expression to their sentiments.

Be that as it may, however, the assault therein made is so malicious, so untimely, so uncalled-for and so contemptible, that the Conference should not only disavow any sympathy for such a spirit, but should openly condemn this mean attempt to revive a strife that ought to be forgotten. We are at a loss to know what motive could have led to the publication of such a mischievous attack at this time, when good men of all churches are cultivating a spirit of fraternal brotherly love.

The members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Knoxville and throughout East Tennessee, entertain ministers of the M. E. Church, South, in their families, and throw open to them the doors of their churches with true Christian liberality.

Many of them construe the last sentence of the above ill-natured paragraph as a wanton insult offered them because they are willing to forget the past. Shame on an editor that would offer such an insult, when the only effect it can possibly have is to stir up strife, which we were congratulating ourselves had been allayed!

This allusion to "the arrogance of political bigotry" comes with an ill grace from a paper, if it professes to represent the sentiment of the Holston Conference of the M. E. Church, South. Especially does it come with an ill grace in a section where the disgraceful scenes which transpired from 1861 to 1865 are so familiar to all. Take, for instance, the Southern Methodist Conference held at Athens, Tennessee, by Bishop Early. At the request of the Bishop, a file of soldiers stood guard in the rooms where the disciples of Jefferson Davis put members of the Conference who were suspected of loyalty to the Government of the United States upon trial, and held an inquisition for the purpose of intimidating them and preventing a free expression of their Union sentiments. The object of this was to either force them to renounce their allegiance to the Federal Government, or turn them over to the tender mercies of some keeper of a Southern prison pen. How was that for "arrogance of political bigotry?"

Take another instance in the case of Rev. W. H. H. Duggan, formerly a member of this Conference, against whose pure Christian character the breath of suspicion was never uttered. He was arrested by Confederate soldiers, and treated with a malignity that savage cruelty has rarely surpassed, from the effects of which treatment he died. His offense was praying for the Government in which he was born, and under which he had lived until he was an old man.

Again, take the case of Rev. David Fleming, father of John M. Fleming, of the Press and Herald, one of the purest men we have ever known. The treatment he received from a Conference, of which he had been a faithful and in every way acceptable member for a half century, was so harshly cruel that his sensitive nature was so shocked and mortified that he went down to his grave a mere wreck of his former self. His offense, likewise, was loyalty to the Federal Government.

We might instance the case of Rev. Jas. Cummings, who had spent three-score-and-ten years in the Church, whose purity of character was proverbial, to say nothing of many others whose names might be mentioned as having suffered persecution on account of their Union principles. But for the present

this will suffice, and will show, as we said in the outset, that this talk of "arrogance of political bigotry" comes with an exceedingly bad grace from that source.

The public will take notice, and especially the members of this Conference will bear in mind, that we have not provoked this unfortunate and ill-timed attack made by the Press and Herald. This paper has not alluded to the M. E. Church, South, nor to this Conference, in any other manner than courteously. We might add that the courtesies extended by members and friends of the M. E. Church to the M. E. Church, South, have not been for the purpose of provoking insults through the columns of newspapers. What has been done by them has only been prompted by a spirit of Christian fraternity. But while this paper has been courteous, it does not follow that we shall sit quietly by and meekly take the insult offered and allow the misrepresentation contained in the paragraph copied to pass unnoticed.

I regret, for the peace and welfare of the country and of the churches, that such an agitation should be kept up, but if this is the programme for the future, notice is hereby given that we are always ready to meet such charges, whether they come from the pulpit or through the columns of political newspapers.

W. G. BROWNLOW,  
Senior Editor Whig and Chronicle.

THE rearing of pure blooded cattle is getting to be a magnificent business in Kentucky. At a recent sale in the Blue Grass regions forty-four native cows and heifers, brought \$58,210, averaging \$1,320, and twenty imported ones \$51,225, averaging \$2,561; total for cows \$109,435, an average of \$1,710. Four native bulls sold for \$1,715, average \$429, and five imported ones for \$12,300, average \$2,460, total for bulls \$14,015, an average of \$1,557; total for 73 animals, \$123,450; grand average \$1,691. With the exception of the New York Mills sale, this is considered the greatest ever made on our continent.

Such sales as this will certainly operate as a stimulant to farmers to engage in raising good stock. It costs no more to feed them, and the return is more than ten fold larger than from feeding "scrub" stock.

THE Baltimore Sun (Democratic) explains how the party of honest money won in Ohio, as follows:

"An examination of the Ohio election returns shows that Allen gained over his vote in 1873 in fifty-three counties, principally in the rural districts, where newspapers circulate but little. Hayes gained in thirty-three counties, and it is a significant fact that the fight was won in the cities, the larger towns, and the populous, intelligent counties where daily newspapers, good schools and hard money champions got in their best work. Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus and Cincinnati alone gave a Republican gain of 8,500. It is probable that had the election taken place before the financial question was thoroughly discussed, the State would have gone for Allen by a large majority."

A PAPER called the Sunny South, published at Atlanta, in a fit of enterprise presented to its readers last week what it called a portrait of Gov. James D. Porter, of this State. Here is a specimen of the press comments on the picture, from the Nashville American:

"It bears about as close a resemblance to His Excellency as to King Kalakaua or the Khedive of Egypt; and if it really is intended for a wood cut of our Chief Executive the artist must have stumbled into the office of the Agricultural Bureau by mistake, and 'took' our friend Killebrew or the grim-visaged Donk."

ACCORDING to figures given in the Cincinnati Commercial, Perrysburg, Ohio, is a very enterprising town, especially on election day:

"In 1870 this town had a population, all told, of 1,835, and at the State election in 1872 cast 769 votes, the Democrats having a majority of 30; at the Presidential election 769 votes were cast, Grant having a majority of 28; for Governor, in 1873, 798 votes were polled, Allen leading his opponent 69; and 1874 the total vote fell off to 674, and the Democrats had a majority of 181. But on Tuesday last Perrysburg cast 3,005 votes, of which Allen received 1,630, and Hayes 1,375."

We have heard of "voting early and often," and here we see a practical demonstration of the results of such a policy.

THE Courier-Journal thinks the President ought to be "prosecuting attorney" and a "thief catcher." But then the Democratic party would raise the cry of persecution.

OUR morning cotemporary touches up the question of our State credit yesterday. It is a subject upon which a great deal might be said, and our friend, the editor of the Press and Herald, is in a position to say it, and to say it well. He is sound on the question of the preservation of our State credit.

THE Chairman of the Ohio Democratic Central Committee places the Republican Committee in an ugly light. Forgery and theft is embodied in his accusation.—Nashville American.

Certainly. Nothing is easier than to make charges. But making intelligent people believe them is quite another thing.

HON. ROSCOE CONKLING made a speech at Albany, on Monday evening, to one of the largest audiences that ever assembled there to listen to a political speech. He is a host within himself, as the New York Democracy have learned on more than one occasion.

## HOW WILLIAM ALLEN TAKES HIS DEFEAT.

Personally, He Didn't "Care a Baubee For the Office."

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial has visited William Allen at his quiet country home, and interviewed him, with the following result:

"After it was all over, and Governor Hayes surely elected, I felt it my duty, as a true friend, to call on his Excellency, and, if necessary, express my sympathy for his defeat. Arrived at the mansion, I was met at the door by his son-in-law, Dr. Scott, who at once ushered me into the presence of the Governor, who received me with that same genuine old Virginia courtesy for which he is famed. I opened with, 'Well, Governor, by the way you look I guess you're all right—you are not crying over spilt milk, I should judge.'"

"Well, my friend, I am not. I never felt more jolly in my life. Now, I am going to make an observation straight from my heart, and I want you newspaper men to believe me. I give you my word as an honest and honorable man, personally I did not care a baubee for the office. Of course I feel for my party."

This the Governor said with a cheery air, and without the least shadow of regret or waiting.

"Governor, to what do you attribute your defeat?"

"Oh, I don't know—God only knows that. I had a d-d of a load to carry, there's no doubt of that. I'd rather not say what it was just now."

"Don't you think, Governor, that General Cary had something to do with it?"

"Now, look here, don't you lead me into saying anything against Sam. Your editor has about flayed Sam, already, and what's the use of getting after the poor d-d any more?"

"Well, I don't know, Governor; but Sam is such a terrible cuss that it's hard to keep one's hand off of him."

"Well, well—let him go. Cover him with the mantle of charity."

"But, you see, Governor, that can't be done—there's no mantle large enough to cover the fellow—he'd slip out, somehow, and join some party he thought had the most votes."

"Well, Governor, I don't want to bore you. Have you any objection to discuss your defeat any further?"

"Well, I don't care to say any more on the subject. You can just say that I am fully satisfied with the verdict of the people, and congratulate the Republican party on its luck in electing so good a man as General Hayes. Come, take a glass of wine with me."

With that the interview ceased, and the old Governor settled himself down in his chair, seemingly content to resume his intercourse with the literature of the past and present ages of the world.

The Presidency was casually mentioned, but the Governor didn't seem inclined to tackle the subject, so it was dropped. On taking our leave the old Governor insisted on following us out to the buggy, and seeing us off, he halloed after us, "See here, tell Halsted to come up here and take a glass of wine with me."

## The Canvass in Pennsylvania.

The New York Times, in an editorial on Pennsylvania politics, says:

The impression received by our special correspondent now in the western part of Pennsylvania is that the canvass in that State is being conducted in an efficient but quiet manner, and that in the section, at least, of which Pittsburgh is the center the financial issue will not be stridently urged by either party. On the other hand, judging from the work already done in other parts of the State, and especially by the vigorous manner in which such speakers as Messrs. Grow and McPherson and Senator Morton opened and have prosecuted the campaign, we have no doubt that the State will be thoroughly aroused in the course of the next fortnight. The Republican party in Pennsylvania has the materials for an excellent organization, and the work is in the hands of capable and energetic men. The managers have the stimulus of a prospect of a victory almost certain, and which can be made entirely so by exertions which they will not neglect. That Pennsylvania will elect Hartranft by at least 15,000 majority is a prediction generally accepted in the State.

## Elaborate Preparation for the Revivalists.

Two organs are to be in the Brooklyn rink when Moody and Sankey begin next Sunday, one of which is to be in charge of Mr. Sankey. A chorus of two hundred voices is to be selected from the church. Mr. Sankey has asked that none but Christians be put into the choir, as they can more fervently sing the songs. It is estimated that the rink will hold 6,500 or 7,000 persons.

Her Magic Cure.  
(Vicksburg Herald.)  
A Vicksburg wife informed her husband the other morning that she was working herself into the grave for the want of a hired girl, and, as he went out, she leaned back and fell to weeping. The children were making a noise in the hall as he passed out, and he called out:  
"You want to stop this racket! Your mother won't live a week, and when you get a step mother here next spring, she won't put up with any such fooling!"  
When he came home to dinner his wife met him with a smile and said:  
"Isn't ours a cozy home, Richard, with only our own little family to look after?"

BUER & TERRY,  
**LUMBER**  
AND  
MANUFACTURERS,  
OFFER FOR SALE  
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,  
MOULDINGS,  
DRESSED CEILING,  
FLOORING.

Weatherboarding,  
PICKETS,  
AX HANDLES,  
PICK HANDLES,  
HAMMER HANDLES,  
HATCHET HANDLES, SPOKES,  
Thoroughly Seasoned Plank,  
Yellow Poplar, Pine and Ash.

Framing Lumber  
OF ALL SIZES.  
JOB WORK DONE TO ORDER,  
AND  
Wood Turning of All Kinds,  
FACTORY one Block East of R. R. Depot

Knoxville Iron Company  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
BARIRON, CASTINGS,  
MACHINERY, IRON FENCING,  
RAILROAD SPIKES, CUT NAILS, &c.  
MINERS AND DEALERS IN  
Coal Creek Coal and Coke.  
Main

TANNER'S OINTMENT  
CURES SORES,  
BURNS, CUTS,  
WOUNDS &c. &c.  
SANDFORD, CHAMBERLAIN & ALBERS, Wholesale  
Agents, Knoxville, Tenn. (112 Broadway)

## NEW WHOLESALE CLOTHING HOUSE.

We offer to the Merchants of East Tennessee and surrounding country a very large stock of CLOTHING, carefully selected to suit this market.

Our prices are as low as those of any Eastern House and our terms equally favorable.

We will retain the Retail Branch of our business, and shall endeavor to continue to give satisfaction.

F. HEART & CO.  
132 GAY STREET. (112 Broadway)

## FARM FOR RENT —AT— PUBLIC OUTCRY.

Geo. R. Hazen will be Dickson & Curtis, PURSUANT TO AN ORDER MADE IN THE above cause by the Chancery Court at Knoxville, I will,

On Saturday, the 30th day of October

Next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., rent out for the year 1876, in front of the Court House door in Knoxville, to the highest bidder, the tract of land known as the "Dickson Marble and Zinc Mining and Manufacturing Company" farm, lying in the 2d civil district of Knox county, along the E. T. Va. & Va. R. R., about 2 miles above Knoxville, and adjoining the lands of C. W. Hall and others.  
Said farm will be rented for cash, rent, and a note with good security will be required of the renter. Immediate possession will be given.  
O. C. 19, 1875.  
M. L. PATTERSON, Receiver.

## CHANCERY SALE

—OF A—

## HOUSE AND LOT

IN KNOXVILLE.

NO. 271.

Sandford, Chamberlain & Albers vs. Joseph Ritz and Elias Ritz.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE PRONOUNCED in the above cause at the March 16, 1875, of the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, I will sell, in front of the Court House door in Knoxville, on

Saturday, the 13th day of November

Next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to the highest bidder, the House and Lot mentioned and described in the pleadings, lying in East Knoxville, near corner Tenn., on the southwest corner of Patton and east Hill street, and being part of lot No. 7 in Block 2.

## TERMS:

Said property will be sold on a credit of 6 months and in full of the right of redemption—taking from the purchaser a note with good security for the purchase money.  
O. C. 19, 1875.  
M. L. PATTERSON, Receiver.